breath, and to ſpurt out the water forced into his mouth. His hat, which happened to be tied by a piece of ſtring to one of his coat button-holes, he often held up with his hand, as a ſignal where he was. Juſt before the boat came up to him he began to be faint, his eyes became dim, and he thought himſelf on the verge of ſinking. This youth, who, by his prudence, ſaved himſelf from drowning, muſt, at that time, have been ſpecifically lighter than water.

VI. *An Inſtance of the Gut* Ileum, *cut thro' by a Knife, ſucceſsfully treated by Mr.* Peter Travers, *Surgeon, at* Liſbon. *Communicated by* John Huxham, *M.D. F.R.S.*

Liſbon, Auguſt 3d, 1756.

Read Jan. 27, 1757.

ANtonia Joſée da Coſta, one of the King's meſſengers, was attacked by two men, and, after receiving two blows on the head, was ſtabbed with a knife in the right hypogaſtric region, about three fingers breadth above the os pubis; the external wound being larger, as the knife was drawn obliquely towards the navel, and might be an inch and half in length, the perforation thro' the peritonæum about three quarters of an inch; the inteſtine ileum hanging out about ten or twelve inches, and quite pierced thro', the wound in the gut being large enough to admit my fore finger. After clearing the grumous blood with warm

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water and Hungary water, the uninterrupted ſuture was made on both perforations; then dilating the common integuments of the belly, the inteſtine was reduced, leaving the ends of the two threads at the ſuperficies of the wound; and the external inciſion was ſewed up by the interrupted ſuture, and common dreſſings of lint and bandage applied. A clyſter was given him immediately after the above operation, of oil of olives, the yolk of an egg, and warm water.

4th. This day I found he had paſſed in the moſt excruciating pains, attended with continual vomitings: his fever very high, pulſe full and irregular: he was bled ten ounces this morning, and the like quantity this evening. The clyſters were continued thrice a day, with a decoction of wormwood and camomile inſtead of the warm water, and an anodyne mixture of mint-water, liquid laudanum, and ſugar, to be taken occaſionally; alſo three ounces of ſyrup of rhubarb, with an ounce of the freſh-drawn oil of ſweet almonds, to be taken, a common ſpoonful, every two hours.

5th. The bleedings were continued twice this day, three ounces each time, and the clyſters were adminiſtered as yeſterday. His pulſe and fever very high; he vomited ſome excrements; and towards night complained of a ſingultus.

6th. His bleedings and clyſters were continued as before. Finding his ſingultus and vomiting ſo very troubleſome, I ordered him Dr. Huxham's tincture of the bark; which was taken, a tea-ſpoonful, ſix times a day, in a little mint-water; which indeed greaty relieved him: his ſingultus and vomiting became leſs frequent.

7th.

7th. I found his ſkin moiſt, and pulſe ſoftened. I remained with him about an hour, and found a plentiful perſpiration throughout the body; on which I omitted his bleedings: the clyſters were continued; and towards night he had a proper diſcharge by ſtool, very fœtid, and inſpiſſated.

8th. I found, for the firſt time, he had ſlept laſt night, and ſeemed much in ſpirits: the ſymptomatic fever ſomething leſſened; and he had purged laſt night, and this day, eight times.

9th. He had five ſtools; his neauſea much abated; and a gentle diaphoreſis continued.

10th. The ſingultus ceaſed; his vomiting very little; his pulſe low, accelerated, and thread-like in its ſtroke; his purging violent; and he greatly complained of a moſt acute pain of the wounded parts. A paper of the following abſorbent powders was given him every three hours in rice-water. Crabs-eyes and red coral prepared, of each one drachm, crude opium two grains: theſe were made for three doſes, and given as above.

11th. He ſlept well; leſs pain; pulſe more equal; his diarrhæa much the ſame.

12th. The threads, with which I had made the ſuture of the inteſtine, came out of themſelves: the wound well-conditioned; fever very little; his diarrhæa rather increaſed. He ſent for me in the evening, being much alarmed, as he thought ſome liquids he had taken to have paſſed thro' the wounded parts.

13th. Yeſterday he complained of great pains in his belly: the diſcharge from his wound was laudable matter, and in good quantity.

14th.

14th. He reſted well, and was ſeemingly well beyond expectation. His diarrhæa ſtill continuing troubleſome, he took the hartſhorn decoction, with an addition of diaſcordium.

15th. I cut off the threads of the external wound, and continued dreſſings of digeſtive in the common method.

16th. He grew viſibly better each day after; and on Sept. 7th I diſcharged him from any further attendance, his wound being intirely healed over, and he is in all reſpects very well, free from pain, or any inconvenience from the wound. He was kept ſeven and twenty days on chicken-broth, and never admitted to uſe any ſolids during that time: afterwards he was indulged with young chickens, &c.

VII. *An Account of a Viſitation of the leprous Perſons in the Iſle of* Guadaloupe: *In a Letter to Monſ.* Damonville, *Counſellor and Aſſiſtant-Judge at* Martinico, *and in the Office of King's Phyſician at* Guadaloupe. *By* John Andrew Peyſſonel, *M.D. F.R.S. Tranſlated from the* French.

SIR,

Read Feb. 3, 1757. I Received the letter, which you honoured me with, and the order for viſiting the perſons afflicted with the leproſy. I was ſenſible of the misfortune of being ordered upon that commiſſion: